# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

## PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1855.


**To Advertisers.**—Neither the Editorial Room nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

**Advance Payments.**—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sep1-dfw

**Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.**—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Mr. H. P. MUELLER, late editor of the *Staats Zeitung* and now connected with the Pittsburger Courier, is authorized to solicit subscriptions and advertisements for the Pittsburgh Gazette, according to our published terms.

Pittsburgh March 1, 1855.

THE MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK.—After a long and vigorous struggle, which has lasted for years, the friends of a stringent prohibitory liquor law have triumphed in New York. The bill has passed both Houses, and the Governor has signed it. Whatever good can be accomplished by such a measure, New York will have the benefit of it.

The law is of a very stringent character. It goes into effect on the fifth of July, giving an opportunity for all thirsty patriots to take a regular blow-out on the fourth. After the fourth, no Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, Wine, Beer, or other intoxicating liquor can be legally sold, or *given away*, except by persons specially authorized to sell for mechanical, medical, or sacramental purposes. Any citizen of good moral character, being an elector of the town or city in which he proposes to sell, and not being a peddler, nor interested in any tavern, grocery, fruit store, confectionery, or other place of entertainment, nor employed therein, nor captain, agent, clerk or other person employed on a vessel or steamboat, may, from and after the 1st of May next, keep and sell liquors for mechanical, chemical, or medicinal purposes, or pure wine for sacramental use, provided he shall, within one year preceding, have filed in the office of the clerk of the County in which such liquor is to be sold, an undertaking executed by himself, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the County Judge of said County, or in the city by one of the Judges of Common Pleas; that he will not violate any provision of the act, and that he will pay all fines, damages, and costs which may be rendered against him in any action commenced under the provisions of the act, and shall also have taken and filed an oath that he does not use intoxicating liquor as a beverage, and will not sell it contrary to the intent of the act.

No license to sell liquor as a beverage can be granted after the passage of the act, and it is not lawful to keep intoxicating liquors in any store, tavern, grocery, shop, boarding or victualing house, nor room used for dancing, gambling, or other amusement.

Those licensed to sell, must be satisfied that the purchaser requires the liquor for the purposes designated in the act, and is required to keep an account of all sales in a book, to be open to public inspection, and filed with the town or city clerk. Sales to unauthorized persons, or by unlicensed persons, are punished with severe fines and long imprisonments.

MATTERS IN WASHINGTON.—The "Observer" Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger* says that all the fustian and braggadocio about Cuba amounts to nothing, and that peace will be preserved with Spain, France and England. This is no doubt true. The warlike articles in the "Union" newspaper are more for the purpose of party effect than as representing the administration. They are looked upon with silence, indifference not unmixed with contempt, by the whole country, which cares nothing what the organ says, and but little what the administration thinks or does, so it does no harm: as to its doing good, or arriving at anything like a decent respectability nobody looks for it or expects it. Never did an administration exist which the people viewed with such supreme indifference. It is too contemptible to be hated. All thoughts of buying Cuba are of course given up, as Pierce would hardly venture to face the next Congress with a proposition involving an expenditure of an hundred or more millions, for the purpose of adding more slave territory, and thus increasing the already dangerous and tremendous power of the slavocracy.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—This road, formerly known as the "Chicago and Mississippi," is advertised in our columns, under the appropriate head. It is the direct line from Chicago to St. Louis, affording a reliable and pleasant route for travelers, and one which can be with certainty depended upon. Travelers from the east for St. Louis will find the route through Chicago, and from thence to their destination by the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad, the very best, quickest and most reliable line. For particulars as to terms, see advertisement.

### From Australia.

Advices have been received at Panama from Melbourne to the 6th and Sydney to the 12th of January, three days later. The following is from a summary in the *Panama Herald*:

An expedition is about to be undertaken by Dr. Catherwood, an American physician, to explore the interior of Australia. Government gives no aid to the project, but the press speaks of it as calculated to be very advantageous to the colony. The revenue returns of the colony for the year 1853-4 had been published. The total increase of the aggregate revenue for the year 1854 over that of 1853 is £108,483 12s. 7d.

The correspondent of the Herald says that the investigation consequent upon the late riot terminated and the charges brought against the Government officials have proved to be unfounded. The leaders of the dissatisfied miners were found to be men who had themselves nothing to complain of or to redress, in fact political rowdies. The gold licenses are, however, to be done away with and this act of justice resulting from the late demonstration made at the gold fields, the miners ought to be very well satisfied with their success. Government is carrying out an extensive system of retrenchment and many clerks both in the post office and the custom house have been dismissed. The attention of emigrants is being directed to agriculture, and it is thought that in two years at the farthest the colony will produce food enough for its own consumption.

Mercantile business is very dull, and the excessive importations tend to still further distress the market; stocks of all kinds appear to be overabundant and prices very low; nevertheless the revenue returns show an increase, showing that the bulk of the community was not affected by the late commercial disasters. The excitement concerning quartz crushing continues, and many persons with the resident machines are realizing handsome returns. It is said that the Southern colonies will not join Sydney in endeavoring to establish a mail route via Panama preferring instead a communication by way of Suez.

In the commercial report published in the Melbourne Argus, the late crisis is principally attributed to the conduct of persons calling themselves commission merchants, trading with the sums realized by sale of goods consigned and being therefore unable to remit. The system has been carried on to a scandalous extent, and it is recommended to send out a commission from the houses at home to enquire into the matter.

The same journal says that it is "an undoubted fact that for a considerable period there has been a steady decrease in the production of gold."

The following is an estimate of the total produce:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aug. 1851, to Dec. 1852 | 3,638,422oz |
| During the year 1853 | 3,193,059 |
| 1854 | 3,022,596 |

Making a total of 9,754,077 oz., which at £4 per oz., would be worth £38,016,303, or taking the dollar at four shillings, $195,081,540.

The last price of gold was £3,17 from which it has not stirred, though considerable inquiry was made for it for shipment by the Argo.

SPEAK FOR THE CRIMEA.—We were startled a few days ago by the statement that seventy five tons of coin had been engaged as part of a cargo of a vessel now loading here for Constantinople. We learn to-day that the shippers are anxious to engage forty five tons more, having 120 tons to ship. Lest this heavy shipment of coin should alarm the Wall street financiers, we may as well add that it is all in kreutzers, (the copper coin of Germany, nearly equal in value to our cent), and comprises a collection made probably from the money brought out by emigrants. It was taken by the vessel at eight dollars per ton freight When it arrives the Mussulmans will be well supplied with "small change."—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

KANSAS ELECTION—CONSUMMATION OF THE OUTRAGE.—A telegraphic dispatch from Kansas, published in the St. Louis Republican, says:

"A majority of pro-slavery members in each house of the Legislature of Kansas have received certificates of their election. Gov. Reeder, it is said, recognizes the right of the Legislature to decide cases of contested elections.—The Governor leaves in a few days for Washington."

This removes the last hope that the people of Kansas, the actual settlers, would be able to exclude the curse of slavery. An irruption of slaveholders from Missouri, in defiance of law and justice, have secured the acknowledgement, we will not say election, of a pro-slavery Legislature, which will pass laws protecting and legalizing slavery as far as it can do so. What a beautiful exemplification this is of "squatter sovereignty," about which administration papers grew so eloquent last fall. The returns from only seven precincts show that more votes were polled in those seven districts than there were voters in the whole territory only a month previous when the census was taken! This tells a tale of outrage which cannot be misunderstood. In fact the whole proceedings have been a series of gross outrages upon justice, freedom and the North, from the development of the scheme by Douglas up to the present hour. As long as American history lives, and there is a single bosom which throbs with the sentiments of political justice and the love of true liberty, will the names of Pierce and Douglas be remembered with loathing and disgust.

THE EPISCOPAL RECORDER.—This old and well established religious paper, representing the views and sentiments of the Protestant Episcopal church, has the advantage of an agent for these cities, whose advertisement appears in the appropriate column. The "Recorder" is neatly printed, and is edited with ability, and must be a valuable visiter in the families of that influential Protestant denomination.

### Russian Diplomatic Manifesto.

We subjoin a translation of Count Nesselrode's note to the ministers of Russia at foreign courts. It professes to be a manifesto to Europe of the intentions entertained by the new Emperor, and is the first official paper which has appeared on the subject:—

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.

"My despatch, of the 2d inst., will have informed you of the accession of his Majesty the Emperor Alexander II. I also at the same time, had the honor of sending you the manifesto of our illustrious sovereign, issued on the first day of his reign.

"The document expressed his Majesty's profound sense of the importance of the duties which he is called to fulfil. Those duties have been imposed on him by Divine Providence in the midst of severe trials. Ascending the throne of his ancestors, he beholds Russia involved in a war, the like of which occurring in a new reign history cannot produce.

"Our illustrious Sovereign accepts these trials, trusting in God, confiding securely in the unwavering devotedness of his people, and filled with religious reverence for the memory of his much-loved father.

"In a child-like spirit of piety he accepts as his heritage two obligations, which, in his eyes, are equally sacred. The first demands from his Majesty the employment of all the power which the will of God has placed in his hands for the defence of the integrity and honor of Russia.—The second imposes on his Majesty the duty of steadily devoting his care to the completion of that work of peace, the basis of which was sanctioned by the Emperor Nicholas.

"Faithful to the ideas which predominated in the last dispositions and arrangements of his illustrious father, the Emperor has renewed and confirmed the instructions with which the Plenipotentiary of Russia had been provided from December until the time when the Vienna Conferences were to have been opened. In this way, the intentions of the Emperor Nicholas are certain to be fulfilled. Their aim was—

"To restore to Russia and Europe the blessings of peace.

"To confirm the freedom of worship and the welfare of the Christian people of the East, without distinction of rite.

"To place the immunities of the Principalities under a collective guarantee.

"To secure the free navigation of the Danube in favor of the trade of all nations.

"To put an end to rivalries of the great Powers respecting the East, in such a manner as to preclude the return of new complications.

"Finally, to come to an understanding with the great Powers respecting the revision of the treaties by which they have recognized the principle of closing the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, and in this way to arrive at an honorable settlement.

"A peace concluded upon such a basis as this, since it would terminate the calamities of war, would call forth the blessings of all nations upon the new government. Russia, however, feels deeply, and all Europe must acknowledge the fact, that the hope of a restoration of peace would prove vain, if the conditions of an adjustment should overpass that just limit which is secure of the dignity of the Crown led our august Lord to fix irrevocably.

"The Emperor will wait tranquilly until the cabinets called to deliberate in common with Russia on this question of universal interest for all Christendom shall declare the view by which their policy will be guided.

"Our august Lord will enter upon these important deliberations in a sincere spirit of concord; this is the declaration which I am expressly commissioned by his Majesty to make to you in his name.

"The general instructions with which you are provided prescribe to you the course which you are to continue to follow in your intercourse with the governments to which you are accredited. The Emperor in confirming you in the post to which you were appointed by the grace of his illustrious father, relies implicitly on your fidelity and zeal. It is his desire that on all occasions your conduct and language should bear witness to the loyalty with which Russia regards obligations involving fidelity to treaties; to its constant desire to live on good terms with all allied and friendly powers; and, finally, to his reverence for the inviolability of the rights of every state, as well as its firm resolve to maintain intact and make respected those rights which Divine Providence has entrusted to the Emperor in making him the protector of the honor of the nation.

"You are instructed to bring this to the knowledge of the Court at which you had the honor to represent the Emperor Nicholas of glorious and much loved memory. NESSELRODE."

The *Vienna Preser* remarks on the foregoing document:—"The Russian Government here professes to state in brief the views of the Emperor Nicholas, by which it intends to be guided. Of all the points laid down in this document there is not one which does not require further definition before it become a true preliminary of peace.—Even that apparently unequivocal concession of the free navigation of the Danube is, in its present form, of no value, since Russia acknowledged the freedom of the river, in principle, at the very time when she allowed the Danube to silt up. The same indefiniteness belongs to all the Russian points. However the Congress which has to define them is now sitting, and the publication of this note, if it give no impulse to the work of the plenipotentiaries, will not at least hinder it.

It is impossible not to remark the circumspectness with which Count Nesselrode avoids all allusion to the limitation of Russian supremacy in the Black Sea. The only concession at least on this subject is the promise to reconsider with the other powers the treaties which relate to the exclusion of war ships from the Bosphorus and Dareenelles in time of peace. In other words, Russia consents to permit another war flag than her own and that of Turkey to be seen in the Euxine in time of peace, in return for which she will doubtless demand that her own war-ships shall pass the Dardanelles and her flag fly in the Mediterranean—at the Piræus for example. It is doubtful whether that could be called a Russian concession, but certainly it would not be a limitation of Russian power in the Black Sea, nor could the Western powers accept it as such without confessing that their expeditions to the Crimea had most completely failed. We do not believe that they will fail, and for that reason we cannot look upon the diplomatic manifesto, assuming that it expresses the full measure of Russian concessions, as a sign favorable to peace.

THE BRITISH ARMY BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.—The London Morning Post, publishes a tabular statement of the actual strength of the troops under Lord Raglan on the 7th, 23d, and 27th of February. On the respective days the number of sound men—serjeants, drummers, rank and file, —was 26,668, 26,193, and 27,067. The increase in force, therefore, in these three weeks, is within one man of 1,400. It is satisfactory to learn that this increase is not owing merely to reinforcements. The number of sick on the 7th of Febuary was 18,243, on the 23d, it was 18,186; and on the 27th, it was 17,623—being a difference in the three weeks of 980 to the advantage of the sound men of the army. The proportion of sick is undoubtedly still great, but it is satisfactory to find them progressively strengthening the army by convalescents; and a force of 27,000 sound British soldiers is no small amount to have survived a winter campaign in the Crimea—the horrors of which were, without doubt, increased by the want of preparation and by mismanagement.


**Balm of a Thousand Flowers,** for beautifying he Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr Keyser's, 140 Wood street. 8|16dawS



## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Facts, without Comment—The Public** should know them—*New York*, Oct. 10, 1852.—Mrs. Hardsy, No. 119 Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that *she used one vial of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, which brought away over *fifty large worms*. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quigby, No. 182 Essex st., New York, under date of Nov. 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of McLane's Vermifuge and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

Mr. Williams, of Philadelphia, writes us that his child was cured of a long and severe attack of Worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

Mr. Quigby, No. 182 Essex st., New York, under date of Nov. 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of McLane's Vermifuge and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
ap6-4dawS Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

**Best Known when Tried.**—These gentlemen take pleasure in testifying in regard to R. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, because two of the firm have used it in their private practice as physicians for a number of years, and they have known it, by observation, to be good
NEW ALBANY, July 4th, 1853.

*Messrs. R. A. Fahnestock & co.:*
GENTLEMEN—We sold your valuable Vermifuge for some time, and having seen it used for many years, we would recommend it to all as a safe and efficient remedy for the destruction of worms. In no instance have we ever seen any evil results following its administration, but always have it answered the purposes for which it was intended, and been entirely satisfactory.

Believing that everything that has been set forth in regard to its virtues is strictly in accordance with our observations, not only as practitioners, but as men of business, we would unhesitatingly say to all who read this, that it is the best Vermifuge now in use, and that its virtues are best known when tried.
RIELY, HOOVER & RIELY.

Prepared and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and First sts. ap3-d&wT

**Uncurrent Money, Gold, Silver, Stocks, &c.**—We will purchase Indiana, Trans. Allegheny, Wisconsin, Illinois, Newport Safety Fund and *all* Uncurrent Money at *lower* rates of discount than any other house in this city.

The highest premium paid for Old Silver and Gold.

Forty shares M. & M. Bank Stock wanted at highest market value.

Bills of Exchange on Coutts & Co., Bankers, London, and on all other parts of Europe, furnished on application in sums to suit purchasers.
O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Brokers, Agents "Equitable" Fire Insurance Co. of London, and Granite Insurance Co. of New York. Office, No. 15 Wood st., 1 door from First st mh31-1wdfc

**DUBUQUE, IOWA.**

We offer for sale One Hundred Lots, very advantageously located, in the City of Dubuque, and respectfully request proposals for the same, or any portion of them.

The completion of the Great Illinois Central R. R. to this city—the large Upper Mississippi River business transacted here—the heavy lead trade, together with the present rapidly appreciating value of real estate, combine to promise desirable results to those wishing to invest in City Property.

Any information will be promptly communicated if desired. Address T. S. JESUP & COMPANY,
mh26-3m*c Dubuque, Iowa.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.**

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates, of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most obstinate fever and ague.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures, and along old fences, will, and does cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start There are no ifs nor ands, hums or ha's about it suiting some cases and not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, when the skin was yellow and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dimness. Some who have been costive for years, have taken it and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it. On the contrary, when that feeling is over you will feel yourself like a new person. Upward some of the most extraragant encomiums of it that man ever lisped on. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an ointment, which, when simered in sweet oil, dissolves Scrofulous swelling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medicine, one dollar per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Take a full, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children under five to eight years, teaspoonful. A no direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of scrofula.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley. feb24wT

**A Special Bulletin for the Sick.**—Dr. *Morse's Invigorating Cordial* relieves with wonderful rapidity every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles, invigorates the nerves, gives vitality to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes despondency, imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance; allays irritation, calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the enfeebled constitution; and cures without delay or fear by the feeblest maiden, wife or mother, as it is composed solely of the juices of rare Oriental herbs, potent only to invigorate, exhilarate and restore.

If the system has become relaxed by improper indulgences, the Cordial will infuse a more vigorous vitality into every organ. The lassitude resulting from late hours or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subject to inconvenience therefrom will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. Where the circulation of the blood is sluggish, or any of the functions of the body are suspended or imperfectly performed, it will restore the natural action and communicate permanent energy to the secretive and distributive organs.

Those who are bowed down by physical debility, and so feeble as to despair of ever recovering the vigor and vim of manhood, are invited to give this wonderful invigorant a trial. It embodies the elements of their restoration.—Before they have consumed the first bottle, they will be conscious that the recuperative principle is at work in every fibre and appropriated portion of their frames, and hope, soon to be realised in their thorough recovery, will spring up in their hearts.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price $3 per bottle, two for $5, six for $12.

C. H. EWING, *Proprietor.*
No. 192 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS.—Pittsburgh: FLEMING Bros., No. 60 Wood street; Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood st; R. S. Sellers, 57 Wood st.—Allegheny City: J. P. FLEMING.

Sold by druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

**Cough Remedies.**—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure you.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Bronchitis.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Laryngitis.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Influenza.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure a cold in the head.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Incipient Consumption.

A recent letter from Mr. J. W. Veatch, of Rokeby, Ohio, says:

"I want you to send me two bottles of your Pectoral Syrup by mail. There is a lady here who has a cough and the doctors can't cure her. I was in the same way, and tried everything without benefit, until I got a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, I took it but twice, and it cured me sound and well."

Sold by Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP and tak no other. Price, 50 cts. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st., and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny. mh29-d&wS

**Neuralgia.**—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success.

He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever used, and the best blood purifier known.

See advertisement in another column. mh20-1wd&wT

**Dr. Fitch's Opinion of my Braces.**

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 13th inst., requesting my opinion of your Shoulder Braces, I would say that I consider it one of the best ever devised, and would add that I have myself been long in the habit of employing a somewhat similar Brace with the greatest advantage in cases of contraction of the chest by stooping, whether from habit, occupation or debility, more especially where there is weakness or irritation about the lungs, and more or less predisposition to consumption—with the philosophy of its effects in these cases, you are of course acquainted. In some forms of heart disease, or symptomatic excitement of that organ, I have also found the Shoulder Brace of advantage. I do not hesitate to recommend your Brace in all cases where a Brace is required, as one of the most easy and efficient yet in use. e e e

Very truly yours, CALVIN M. FITCH.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, a complete assortment of Dr Fitch's medicines constantly for sale. mh6-d&w

**Tender, Broken Breast and Sore Nipples**—When pain or swelling begin, rub in Dall sy's Pain Extractor and lay on a plaster twice a day, than no breast can break but if already broken, lay on plasters three times a day; all pain will end directly. To sore nipples, constantly keep the rales—b a few dressings only, any nipple, no matter if for six months sore or nearly rotted off, and so bad that the lady will swoon on its being touched, can be instantly eased, and cured rapidly—wash it off to nurse.

CONTRACT.—Put a little Dalley's Pain Extractor on cotton and apply to the hollow part, and rub some on the cheek, the pain will stop instantly. Some who have had, daily without intermission, the severest pain for three weeks by so doing, have been cured instantly.

mh27-2w&wT

**M'Clintock's Family Medicines.**—We all the attention of heads of families, and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

**JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,** Carefully prepared from none but fresh and healthy Livers, under the personal supervision of their agent at the Fisheries.

J. C. B. & CO. take great pleasure in offering their brand of Oil, which, on account of its superior mode of preparation, freshness and purity, can be taken without disrelish by the most delicate.

It is unnecessary to advert to the peculiar efficacy of this very valuable and scientific remedy. Its success in the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, and Lung Diseases, when skillfully applied and persevered in, is no longer a matter of conjecture; it is now acknowledged to possess healing virtues almost incomparable to any other specific. Sold in bottles, wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers,
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 North Third st., Philadelphia.
And by Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.
9s8-1md&wT

**OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**
**THE ONLY RAILROAD RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.**

On and after MONDAY, March 12th, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:

FAST TRAIN WILL LEAVE AT 3 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN " " AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all run through to Crestline, and connect there with the Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Indiana and Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroads. At Mansfield, connections are made for Newark, Zanesville, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago, &c.; and at Alliance for Cleveland, &c. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in the West

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M and 5 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to
J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House.
Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN,
Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. Ticket Agent.

**PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLEGHENY,**

Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in our boxes at the stores of
LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood st.
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*TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.*
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**M'CORD & CO., HATTERS,**

Have now on hand, a fresh supply of Gentlemens' DRESS HATS, *Spring Style.*

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' and Youths' SOFT HATS, of the latest fashions, to which they invite the attention of the public. Corner Fifth and Wood sts mh15

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**Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,**
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Our Teas will be found on trial unequaled at the prices in the city:

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| Oolong, | 40, 50, 62, 75, | Young Hyson, | 50, 62, 75, and 1,00 per lb. |
| Eng Breakfast, | 50 and 75 cts. per lb. | Imperial & G. P., | 75, and 1,00 & 1,50 per lb. |

Teas put up in caddy boxes from 5 to 20 lbs. for family use. A liberal discount made to retail dealers.

*COFFEE—Java, La Guayra, and Rio Coffee, Green and Roasted.*

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ALSO, *Chocolates, Spices, Pickles, Fresh and Dried Fruits, &c., &c.* mh8

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This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

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**Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.**
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